THOMSONUS REDIVIVUS:

OR,

A REPLY

TO

W——M D——G——S, M.D.

Phyſician to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of *Wales*'s Houſhold, and Man-Midwife.

By Dr. Sangrado, Phyſician to *Gilblas of Santillane.*

Turno tempus erit, magno cum optaverit emptum
Intactum pallanta. —— —— —— Virg.

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Price Six Pence.

BRITISH MUSEUM

Thomſonus Redivivus;

OR

A REPLY, &c.

BROTHER DOCTOR,

AS you have taken the Liberty to mention my Name, without any Reſpect to my Character, you muſt not reſent my taking Arms in vindication of myſelf, whoſe Practice you pretend to ridicule, and my Brother Doctor, on whom, in the paroxiſm of your Fury, you have vomited forth ſuch an heap of Scurrility and perſonal Abuſe, like the troubled Sea, when it cannot reſt, but caſteth forth Mire and Dirt.

THUS Sir, half Froth, half Venom, you ſpit yourſelf Abroad.

AND as you ſeem to labour under a *cholera Morbus* yourſelf, that grievous Diſtem-

per, attended with a vomiting forth of Gall and bilious Matter, let me recommend to you such Medicines as may help to evacuate some part of your overflowing Choler, and such as may dilute, and attemperate the remainder of your *turbid Juices*.

INDEED, Sir, we may fairly presume you were sufficiently persuaded of the Meekness and Christian Disposition, or else the Tameness and Cowardice of your Antagonist, before you ventur'd to commit to the Press such a poisonous Farrago of Abuse, to which the *Argumentum Baculinum*, is the most suitable Answer.

WE must own you have bestow'd upon the Public a slight Specimen of Argumentation, some positive and ill grounded Assertions, to confute your Adversary, and overthrow the Foundation of his Method; but you have been much more liberal in Reproaches, with which you have profusely season'd your Composition, that you might gall your Antagonist, that you might tickle the Palate of the Doctor's Enemies, and gratify the universal Relish and Thirst for Defamation.

WHEREVER you were initiated in the sacred Mysteries of Physic, under whatever learned

learned Profeſſor you compleated your medicinal Studies, one wou'd imagine you imbib'd your art of Diſputation at *Figg's Amphitheatre*, and cull'd your Flowers of Rhetoric from the *Bear-Garden*.

You tell us you are a Man-Midwife, but you ſeem to have borrow'd your Stile of the Siſterhood; Scolding, and calling Names, better become Nurſes and Midwives, than Gentlemen of the Faculty.

You mention your connexion with the Court of an illuſtrious Prince, your Attendance upon an honourable Houſhold, but your Dialect ill becomes a Courtier: If you have improv'd the Health of your Patients, in the ſame Proportion that you improv'd your Manners, we muſt judge very unfavourably of your Succeſs. '*Ignorant*, *Audacious*, *Impudence*, '*Aſſurance*,' in the Compaſs of five Lines: Pretty Terms for a Phyſician! A Man of Learning! A fine Compliment to that Royal Perſonage, who has vouchſaf'd to diſtinguiſh Dr. Thomson, and whoſe Favour ſhou'd have ſcreen'd him from the Inſults of your Outrage, without any Influence in the Merits of the Cauſe! We have been told indeed, *Ingenuas didiciſſe fideliter artes, emollit mores*. This Effect of ſoftening the Diſpoſition, poliſhing

liſhing the Manners, in vain, Sir, do we expect from your Erudition.

You introduce your Chain of Scurrility, with the modeſt Pretence, not to aſperſe but to inform; Truly a very kind and charitable Office: Thus the Executioner of *Don Carlos*, the Son of *Philip* the ſecond, when about to deprive him of Life, tells him, it was all for his Good; and thus you fall violently upon the Reputation of Doctor THOMSON, and are in the Right to let us know, that your Information may carry the Face of Aſperſion, it muſt be confeſſ'd *Mr Proſyndic*, by his ill judg'd Inſinuations, and angry Reflections upon the learned Faculty, has given Occaſion to Cenſure, and laid himſelf open to their Attacks. But was there, Sir, any particular Challenge to you? What cou'd poſſibly provoke you to take up the Cudgels, with that Bitterneſs and Animoſity? Was you call'd upon by the united Voice of the *Phyſical World*, to encounter this bold Pretender? Believe me, Sir, you ſay, p. 4. "*The "Lenity that has been us'd toward you by the "Phyſical World, proceeds from pure Contempt.*" What Claim can you make to our Belief of your *ipſe dixit?* What Credentials from the *Phyſical World* have you to ſhew the Moral World? When were you dubb'd Plenipotentiary?

tiary? When were you choſe Repreſentative in the Comitiâ of Warwick Lane? You, who among your Titles dont ſo much as pretend to be a Member of that Learned Body, What Right have you to ſpeak for them, to be the Mouth of the Faculty? Whom I defy (as you ſet up for a Critic) to produce one Inſtance of their being dignify'd with the Title of the *Phyſical World*; Anglice, the World of Nature: D----R D-----s Phyſician and Man-midwife, in H--r----a Street; The Mouth of all the World! How you have oblig'd both Sexes, by advertiſing the Abode of ſo eminent a Practitioner!

THUS far my Exordium; wherein if I have the Happineſs to recommend myſelf by the rotundity of my Periods, and the propriety of my Diction, to a Critic of D----R D-----s's nice and diſtinguiſhing Taſte in Stile; I earneſtly entreat that Mirror of Science; that Quinteſſence of Chymical and Galenical Knowledge in whom the Learning of all ancient all modern Times, is concentrated; on whoſe enlightned Brain benign *Apollo* ſheds his milder Influence, by whoſe Mouth his favourite Sons, the *Phyſical World*, diſpenſe their Sentiments; this wonderful Perſon I entreat not to rob me of the Honour of my Stile, nor maliciouſly impute to another Pen, what

he

he thinks too bright for mine, as he has ſerv'd Doctor Thomson, who is charg'd with all the pretended Nonſenſe of his Pamphlet, but is oblig'd to ſurrender up his Claim to the Stile and Diction, where it happens to pleaſe, he being unable to write Senſe when he writes *Phyſic*; an Expreſſion of your own coining, of the ſame Propriety with your *Phyſical World.*

Now, Sir, for Buſineſs: You ſay, p. 9. Doctor Thomson *diluted with many Liquors; among the reſt with Milk and Water, and Milk Porridge.* Before you open'd your heavy Charge, againſt theſe Diluters, you had acted but the Part of a fair Enemy, a candid Adverſary, if you had mention'd thoſe many Liquors, which you don't pretend to blame; which were ſo many, and ſo well adapted to the Caſe, that they might atone for the Error, as they wou'd obviate the Damage of one Liquor improperly directed: But you have ſuppreſs'd one Part of the Paragraph, and miſ-reprented the reſt, that you might fix your Charge the better: Barley Water, common Whey, Milk and Water, Whey turn'd with Cremor Tartar or Juice of Orange, were the common Liquors Doctor Thomson thought proper to dilute with; for Diet, Sago, Gruels, Panado, Oat-

meal

meal Caudle, roaſted Apples, Milk Porridge. (he did not pretend to dilute with Milk Porridge) You ask, But whoever heard, read or ſaw, Milk and Water, Milk Porridge, order'd in an acute Fever? Dr. Sangrado anſwers, he has read of its being order'd; that he can juſtify it by good Authority; and that he will inform D----r D-----s where he may alſo ſee and read it; and for hearing of it, he appeals to the common Practice of giving Apples and Milk, and Milk Porridge in the Small Pox.

You ask Dr. Thomson if he does not know, That Milk is prepar'd Chyle and turns into Nouriſhment ſooner than any Liquid whatever? How can you expect poor *Mr Proſyndic*, that does not underſtand the firſt Rudiments of Practice, has no Knowledge of Medicine or Diſeaſes, ſhou'd be able to anſwer ſuch knotty Queſtions? But pray, Sir, to anſwer one Queſtion by another; Was the Patient to be ſtarv'd? Was he to have no Nouriſhment during his Fever? A Patient accuſtom'd, as we may ſuppoſe, to a full Diet? If he was to have any to ſupport him under the neceſſary Evacuations, what ſo proper as Chyle ready prepar'd? As a Liquid that turns ſo ſoon to Nouriſhment? That is therefore light and of an eaſy Di-

geſtion; of a ſoft cooling Nature, putting the leaſt Streſs upon the ſeveral Organs, to aſſimilate it, nor diſturbing the animal Powers in their Employment of concocting the morbific Matter, and preparing it for Digeſtion: Where the Circulation is ſlow and languid and the Caſe requires Nouriſhment, you ſay Phyſicians preſcribe Milk: Do they preſcribe Milk in a Dropſy, wherein the Circulation is languid, and the extenuation of the ſuperior Extremities may ſeem to call for Nouriſhment? In my Opinion, a languid Circulation indicates the uſe of Medicines of more active Principles; Aſtringents, and Stimulants are better adapted to ſuch a Caſe; As to Hectics, a ſlowneſs in the Circulation does not appear to be a neceſſary Symptom of that Diſeaſe, how much ſoever they may require Nouriſhment, the want of which, is moſt unlikely to proceed from a too quick Circulation

Let me entreat you, Sir, before you oblige the *Phyſical World* with your Aphoriſms, to view well your Poſitions on all Sides, and guard your Doctrine againſt Objections: As to the preſent Caſe, we can produce ſome that have ventur'd upon Milk and Water, where the Circulation is quick; in the Small Pox, in Hæmorrhages and Fevers: As to Milk, *per ſe*, we have nothing to do with that; you

you having been guilty of an *ignoratio Elenchi*, or rather having artfully chang'd the Queſtion, and ſubſtituted Milk, for Milk and Water; and with the ſame Juſtice might have attack'd Wine, if Sack Whey had been mention'd; or call'd a Man a Dram-drinker, for taking a Glaſs of Punch.

But as every Man has a Right to the moſt favourable Interpretation, ſo our Buſineſs now is only to juſtify Milk when qualify'd with three Parts Water, according to a well known Method. Had you therefore produc'd Hippocrates with his *Lac præbere febriculoſis malum.* Book v. Aphoriſm 64. Had you, I ſay, hurl'd that dreadful Weapon, an Aphoriſm, at our Heads, we cou'd have quench'd the fiery Dart, with ſo large a Quantity of Water.

To ſum up this important controverſy; You defy *Mr Proſyndic*, of the Univerſity of *Padua*, to ſhew any Authority, ancient or modern, to juſtify him in this Article of giving Milk, (which he did not do) and Milk Porridge in acute Fevers. Dr. Sangrado takes up the Gauntlet, accepts your doughty Challenge, and enters the Liſt arm'd with the Authority of Sydenham, Harris and Boerhaave, venerable Names! not be-

low *D----r D-----s*'s Notice, as they are far above his Commendations.

The English Hippocrates, (as he is ſtil'd by *Boerhaave*) p. 204, Edit. L. B. 1726, ſpeaking of a violent Inflamation attending an anomalous ſort of Small Pox, ſays, that the Succeſs of the Cure turn'd upon this ſingle Point, *ut pluribus ad huc repagulis ſiſteretur effrænata ſanguinis ebullitio; id autem maxime efficiebatur (poſt Hypnotica dicto modo exhibita) regimine temperato indulgendo ſcilicet ægro uſum liberaliorem liquoris alicujus qui non eum excalefaceret ſed potius ferviditſimum illum æſtum illico commitigaret.* What were the Liquors he uſed to comply with this Indication, but the *Decoctum album, & Hydrogala èx tribus aquæ partibus & lactis una ſimul coctis?* which he ſays, *& ægri palato, & votis magis ut plurimum, refrigerando reſpondit.* And again, p. 236, Edit. L. B. 1726, where he is endeavouring to guard againſt the Dangers of a hot Regimen, in another anomalous ſort of Small Pox, he tells us, *uſum aquæ cum lacte coctæ, cereviſiæ tenuis, aut Liquoris alterius ſimilis liberaliorem concedendo, ſpenes me erat internum ſanguinis orgaſmum frænare;* where you may obſerve how far that excellent Author was from imagining the exhibition of Milk and Water the direct way to encreaſe a Fever. Page 284, in

284, in an Hæmorrhagy from the Noſe, he ſays, *cum hic mihi ſcopum propono, ut ſanguinis fervor nimius atque ebullitio, frænis omnibus compeſcatur, ejuſque impetus alio vertatur.* For this End, after bleeding, he orders *victum refrigerantem atque incraſſantem: ut aquæ fontanæ partes tres, lactis, unam ſimul coctas, et frigide hauriendas.*

HARRIS, in the Preface of the Appendix to Lemery's Chymiſtry, ſays, *A draught of Milk and Water will do her* (Nature) *good to the very Heart, when her Funſtions are diſturb'd, and ſhe pants for burning Heat.*

BOERHAAVE, whoſe Fame has penetrated the thick Darkneſs of Turkiſh Ignorance, even to the obtaining a Tranſlation of his Aphoriſms, if not by the *Mufti* himſelf, at leaſt by his Directions; amongſt his Diuretics, p. 138, of his *Materia Medica*, inſerts watry Milk, *e. g.* three Parts Water, as alſo ſkim'd Milk; and again, p. 139, the ſame, as proper Drinks in a febrile Thirſt.

THUS far this trifling Controverſy; in which I have fully anſwer'd your Challenge, as to modern Authorities, and vindicated the Reputation of Milk and Water as a Diluter; and to aſſure you can have no Objection to

Oatmeal,

Oatmeal, when it is converted into Milk-Porridge, and become part of the Patients Diet. As to Milk alone, you are guilty of a downright Misrepresentation, and have unfairly brought it into dispute; and as I have before observ'd, you might as well quarrel with Sack Whey, by reason of the small proportion of Wine therein.

After this Challenge, you entertain us with a small Piece of Criticism, (a Province you seem incapable of,) upon that Expression, "*A Sweating had begun in the* "*Night*:" But you will afford me other Opportunities of displaying your Skill in Criticism, therefore I shall for the present pursue you thro' your next Assertion, "That "a judicious Physician wou'd have thought "him the better for his beginning to sweat, "and would have order'd him such Medi-"cines, as shoul'd have promoted it, it be-"ing a Rule laid down in Hippocrates and "all the ancient Writers, and confirm'd by "the moderns, always to observe Nature, "and to follow where she guides; she never "misleads." Here I must beg Leave, *pace tanti viri*, to contest one Part of this Paragraph, and qualify that Assertion, "That Nature never misleads," which is true enough, if understood of those that can distinguish,

inguiſh between Symptomatical, and critical Diſcharges, between the Effort of Diſeaſes and the Efforts of Nature, between the Marks of Oppreſſive Violence, and the preludes of approaching Victory: A Phyſician is doubtleſs to obſerve Nature, and to follow her, but not as an obſequious Slave, rather as an humble Friend; the ſecret in curing Diſeaſes, being to diſtinguiſh rightly between the Efforts of Nature, that are to be aſſiſted, and thoſe of the Diſtemper that are to be deſtroy'd.

HIPPOCRATES, in laying down the conditions of a good Sweat, B. 4. Aph. 36, proves that Sweats are not indiſcriminately good. RIVERIUS, inſtit. p. 287. ſays, *ſudor multus in febre acuta apparens eamque non imminuens malus* (which was the Caſe here April 8th) becauſe ſays he, *Oſtendit humorum multitudinem, quam natura difficilè ſuperare queat, & non niſi longo tempore, quod in morbis acutis non conceditur; ideò periculum eſt, ne Natura Succumbat, antequam coctionem perficere potuerit.* And further with a View to the above mention'd Aphoriſm; *Sudores qui die non critico, contingunt mali Sudores in principio morbi apparentes mali. quia in principio omnia ſunt cruda.* RIVERIUS eſtabliſhes this opinion, by the following Inſtances, *Dromada*

méadæ conjux tertia die Sudavit per totum Sexta vero interiit. Hipp. 1. Epid. 1. And ſpeaking of a Phrenetic, Epid. 3. Sect. 3. Ægr. 4. *prima die multum ſudorem per totum Effudit, Secunda Sudavit, quarta mortuus eſt.*

Sydenham, one of the beſt practical Writers, ſince the Days of Hippocrates, who obtain'd the Title of the Fever Doctor, according to Spon and Baglivi, by the latter of which he is ſtil'd, *Artis Noſtræ ornator et ornamentum qui ſepoſitis opinionum commentis, ad obſervationes prorſus ſe dedit, et a prima ætate ad Extremum uſque Senium, cum Natura cohabitavit.* This excellent Author had the ſame Idea of Sweats in the beginning of acute Diſeaſes as Riverius p. 242. He ſays, *quod ſi demum Naturam non alia Methodo quam per Diaphoreſin morbum vincere poſſe, an non eos volumus Sudores qui morbo jam fatiſcente erumpunt, et a previa Digeſtione fluunt, non vero iſtos qui primis morbi diebus protraſi ab interrupta furentis Naturæ æconomia naſcuntur? Hujuſmodi opinor Sudores non erunt promovendi, at compeſcendus potius tumultus ille, cui ortum tuum debent.*

I must again exhort you to deliver your Aphoriſms in a more modeſt Manner, and to take care how you pronounce,

quaſi

quaſi ex Cathtdra, with ſuch a magiſterial Air, 'till you have well conſider'd the foregoing Quotations, and the following Sentiments of SYDENHAM and BOERHAAVE, the former of which in his Treatiſe on the Gout, ſays, page 203. *Jam itaque in hoc quam in alus morbis, quibuſcunque, quos mihi videre contigit dempta ſola peſte, ſudores prolicere, non tam medici, quam naturea provincia eſt cum nullo mode aſsequi poſsinus quanta materiar pars ejuſcemodi ſeperationi obeunde jam jam eſi parata; hec per conſequens, quem in proniovende Sudore Modumtenere debeamus*, And BOERHAAVE in Aphor. 715, ſays "Sweats in "the beginning of an acute Fever, "whoſe Cauſe is more than commonly "ſtubborn, own for their Cauſe a looſe "Weakneſs of the extreme capillary Veſſels, "a violent Circulation of the Blood, and "an eaſy ſeperation, of the thin watry Parts "of the Blood from its other Parts, 716. If "they continue, they deprive the Blood of its "diluting Liquor thicken the Remainder, and "occaſion mortal Obſtructions becauſe the Blood "afterwards will hardly admit of being either "diluted or reſoly'd: Whence may be produc'd "almoſt all the ſeveral kinds of acute diſeaſes. "717. They ought therefore always to be "ſtopp'd and broke off, unleſs there be much

" Reaſon to conclude that the Morbific
" Matter is ſo thin, as to be carry'd with
" the very firſt Sweating. Here the Tranſlator
" obſerves, that againſt this Rule do err almoſt
" all Pretenders to Phyſic, and People who
" of their own accord, do take a Sweat in
" all beginnings of great Colds and Fevers,
" and which not only kills abundance, but
" renders the Diſtempers hardly conquerable
" by the ableſt Phyſicians. 718. Sweats are
" broke off by bidding the Patient get out
" of Bed, by a ſitting Poſture, leſſening the
" Clothes, letting in a cool Air, abſtaining
" from hot or heating Liquors, drinking a
" good deal of ſoft, mild, and cooliſh Li-
" quors, ſo as to ſupply and repleniſh the
" Veſſels quickly, and by bridling the too
" quick Circulation of the Blood and Hu-
" mours." Thus you ſee, Sir, what Opinion BOERHAAVE had of Natures puſhing her way by Sweats; and that he directs the very ſame Method, of ſtopping them, by taking the Patient out of Bed, which you impute to Dr. THOMSON as a Crime, and tho' it was practic'd by SYDENHAM, who ſays, p. 164. *præ reliquis omnibus edixi ne ſe in Lectulo aſſidue contineret; quando obſervaverim in hac febre (uti etiam in pleauritide, Rheumatiſmo, aliisque omnibus morbis inflammatorus, in quibus a bigendis Vene Sectio et Refrigeratio primas botinebt)*

botinebi) Medicamenta Summe Refrigerantia, et repetiam Sæpissime phlebotomiam ne hilum prodesse dum inter in Æger lecto indesimntar affixus, ejus calor torreatur, OEstate presertim. Quocirca nec Sudores aliquos Sabinde diffluebat Æger, ab hoc methodo refrigerando, tum Medicamentis exhibitis, tum jugen lecti a Sum vetando, me deterrebant. Sappono autem omnes viros doctos, qui Sudorum provocationem ad tollendam febrem efflagitant, eos velle Sudores, qui a prævia digestione humoris a licujus in Sanguine Stabulantes excerminntar in quo humors elaborando preparand oque, ut per diahoresin eliminetar; Natura urto aliquo depaetermino tempoor fuerit Occupata.

P. 12. You assert, *That no Ancient or Modern ever give no Purges, in Fevers, and particularly Jalap.* If they gave no Purge, how appears their Exception to Jalap? a Man that never eats Meat can't be said to abstain from Beef particularly; so that I apprehend you have here made use of a small Figure call'd Nonsence, besides asserting a down right Falsehood. Did you never read, Sir, the following Quotation from ALEXANDER of *Frallis*, in Doctor Friends History of Physic? "I remember, I have "order'd purging even in acute Fevers, "but such a Practice requires, not only much

"much attention, and exquiſite Diſcernment "but a Phyſician who is capable of have- "ing Courage and preſence of Mind. To "which the Doctor adds, thoſe who rea- "ſon upon whatever falls within their "Experience will eaſyly perceive the Force "of this Obſervation; and I believe will "own that in ſome Caſes, this method, "when purſu'd with Judgment, is attended "with ſurprizing Succeſs, for often this may "be the moſt proper way of following or "aſſiſting Nature." Did you never read "SYDENHAM's *ſchedula monitoria*, that Gol- den Schedul as HAMS calls it? where he directs a Method of Cure by bleeding and purging, which he alſo in his *proceſſas in- ſein* applys the Fever of 1673, which re- ſembl'd the Fever of MR WINNINGTON's rheumatic Pains, as it is deſcrib'd p 235. Did you never read HARRIS *de morbis in fantum*; who ſays, *purgatio quidem ipſorum adultorum febribus continuis Laboraitum eandem penculi Simul ac anducie Speciem inexpertis pre tulit.* He alſo ſhews what Streſs is to be laid upon the Opinion of HIPPOCRATES in this Caſe, who had not the Opportunity of uſing the lenitive Purges of the modern Practice and who did not conſider the Me- thod of preparing the Body for Purging by Phlebotomy. Did you never read the cele-

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brated Indications of purging ſpecify'd by Helvetius! Finally did you never ſee the Forms of Purges laid down by Boerhaave in his *Materia Medica*, in one of which Seamony, as deleterious a Purge as Jalap, is inſerted?

Page 14, You criticiſe upon the effuſion of Blood, as if that Word was not of an active Signification, but analogous to a looſeneſs after a Purge; if the Word had been Efflux, your Criticiſm had been juſt.

Page 16, You redicule Dr. Thomson's Method of Quotation; I hope I have not ſplit upon the ſame Rock, but by the fullneſs and pertinency of my Quotations have ſav'd you the Trouble of Index-hunting, which you tell us you dont love. To be ſure Abuſe and Scurrility, dogmatical and falſe Aſſertions, are cheap Ingredients for a Pamphlet, and ſave the Labour of conſulting capital Authors.

Page 21, You treat us with another Specimen of Criticiſm, in which you are not more happy than before; *Diſſolution* forſooth, is not ſo proper as *Solution*, whereas *Solution* in Engliſh, is generally apply'd to Things of a different Nature; Problems, Queſtions in Science, except Medicinal Writers, but the common uſe

of

of diſſolve, makes the word Diſſolution very intelligible to vulgar Readers.

Page 22, You blame the Doctor for applying Bliſters, which wou'd, you ſay, break the Texture of the Blood ſtill more. But Dr. Campbell approves of a Bliſter upon the appearance of a Thruſh, to ſtimulate the Blood, keep up the Circulation, and divert the Humours to a leſs dangerous part of the Body. *Sed non noſtrum tantas componere Lites.*

Page 23, You ſay if bleeding and purging indiſcriminately, cou'd cure all Inflamations, it wou'd be a ſhort way to commence a Doctor; if you know any better Method, why will you let Boerhaave any longer impoſe upon the *Phyſical World* by ſuch a Method?

Page 25, You draw a Parallel between Dr. Sangrado's hot Water and Dr. Thomson's cooling Purges. Pray, Sir, do you know any better Method than that of dilution? Any more efficacious Diluter than warm Water? In ſhort any other Diluter in Nature but Water, ſince all Liquors dilute but in proportion to the Quantity of their aqueous Particles? Dr. Friend ſays, whoever reads Hippocrates upon Diet in acute Diſtempers, will apprehend what great Effects Dilution alone may have in the

the moſt dangerous Diſeaſes, even almoſt without any help from Medicine; accordingly we find that the very firſt Principle ALEXANDER goes upon, in laying down the Cure of Fevers, is to do every thing that may increaſe Humidity.

BEING now arriv'd at my Peroratio, I ſhall exhort you ſeriouſly to conſider the Heinouſneſs of endeavouring to rob a Man of his Reputation, by repreſenting him as ignorant of Symptoms, Diſeaſes or Cures; in ſhort, utterly unqualified for the Profeſſion, by which he is to maintain himſelf; and yet you don't pretend to object againſt his Treatiſe on the Gout. Such Cruelty juſtifies the moſt ſevere Treatment; and you may be glad you are not call'd upon in a more troubleſome and expenſive manner. Dr. THOMSON in his Motto, invited you candidly to impart any better Method of Cure than his own; but you write with ſuch Gall of Bitterneſs, that no Body will care to run the risk of ſo much ill Language, by diſputing with you upon the ſquare. As to this preſent Attack, we have no Deſign to impeach your Knowledge in Chymiſtry, Pharmacy, Anatomy or any of the introductory Sciencies, conſpiring to compleat the Phyſician and Man-Midwife; but we cannot allow your Skill in Criticiſm; and we exhort you once more to join to your Knowledge of the Ancients, a more exact peruſal of

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the Modern; and when next you write against the exhibition of Milk in Fevers, to give the Reaſons laid down by GALEN, without any of your own; and to allow that purging in Fevers, upon ſome particular Occaſions, may be ventur'd upon, and ſo farewell till we meet at *Batſon's*.

Dixi SANGRADO *ex Muſæo apud Valliſoletum.*

FINIS.

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